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Yours Truly,
Fred^{ck} T. Croonborg

THE

SUPREME SYSTEM

OF

CUTTING AND GRADING

TROUSERS

BY

FRED'K T. CROONBORG

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FRED'K T. CROONBORG

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PREFACE.

While there have been trousers systems published before in book form, I believe the field sufficiently large and the requirements sufficiently plenty to encourage me in placing my own product before the trade. This idea has also received much encouragement from the many flattering testimonials received from the output of my first work. I do not claim extraordinary results to accrue from the use of the Supreme Trousers System, but I do claim that it embodies an easy and simple principle, and will produce a comfortable and good fitting pair of trousers.

In actual practice I have discovered that perfect fitting trousers cannot be obtained by cutting from a system alone, for the reason that there are many problems in attitude that cannot be measured and can only be ascertained by mental and optical judgement.

These variations I have attempted to clearly depict in as simple a manner as possible, and I conscientiously believe that if the student will carefully peruse the ideas advocated in this volume and place them in daily practice they cannot fail to win the title of a successful trousers cutter.

THE AUTHOR.

PRELIMINARY REMARKS AND LAWS OF PROPORTION.

In selecting a model for practice let us choose a proportionate with the exception of those who require variations from the regular formula. In drafting use only the regular square with the usual divisions of halves, fourths, eighths, thirds, sixths and twelfths on the same.

A proportionate subject is supposed to measure five inches less over the waist than over the seat. The thigh measure is obtained by $\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{1}{12}$ of the seat measure; in measuring it should be taken snug. The length is governed by the height, the knee and bottom by style. The following measures are therefore adopted:

Outside,	42	inches	
Inside,	32	"	
Waist	32	"	
Seat	37	"	being 5 inches more than waist.
Thigh	$21\frac{3}{4}$	"	
Knee	18	"	
Bottom	16	"	

With five inches accepted as the normal difference between the waist and seat, and $\frac{1}{2}$ and 1/12 of the seat measure extra for the circumference of thigh, it must be understood that any increase or decrease from the same will indicate that the subject is disproportionate and should be divided equally at the front and sides.

Experience has demonstrated that there should be a certain proportionate advance at waist, therefore, when your measures registers five inches less at waist than over the seat the front of waist should be $\frac{1}{4}$ inch beyond the front from where the seat measure is applied.

K is front of waist.

F is part of front where seat measure is applied. (See diagram of proportionate trousers.)

This rule holds good for proportionate trousers, and only when the waist measure increases or decreases beyond the normal, or when the attitude of the figure requires it should there be any increase or decrease from this $\frac{1}{4}$ inch.

In squaring up from point H as indicated on the normal draft, and by applying the waist measure, as per instruction, the front of waist will adjust itself and will be found $\frac{1}{4}$ inch beyond point F.

The balance line from H to T determines the balance of the trousers from the hip down to the bottom, and is located by $\frac{1}{3}$ of the seat measure on the divisions from B to I for a proportionate subject; but is subject to variation for large and small hips or as generally termed open and close trousers, also for bow-legged and knock-kneed, for which full directions will be found further on under the head of **"OPEN AND CLOSE, BOW-LEGGED AND KNOCK-KNEED."**

The dress added to the front part as indicated from F to S should be 1/24 of the seat measure on the divisions. Particular care should be exercised in curving the fork.

Point T on the proportionate draft is $\frac{1}{3}$ seat measure from F on the normal, but is subject to variation for large and small seat.

Point W on the back part is found by 1/12 seat measure plus $\frac{1}{2}$ inch for two seams from S on the front part. This point is also subject to variation in connection with large or small seat for which full directions will be given further on in diagram headed **"LARGE AND SMALL SEAT"**. All allowances for seams and make-up is extended on the back part. The front part is produced by direct measure. For proportionate inseam, dress, measure and height, see table of proportions especially arranged for this purpose.

HOW TO TAKE MEASURE.

Measuring means the application of the measuring tape on the different parts of the body and to fix and ascertain that one part or station is so many inches from another. If the space differs either to one side or another from the given quantities, the surface on which the measures were applied is either larger or smaller than the normal size. This is the theory of measuring and should be so understood.

First take the measure of the outside length. Place the end of the tape at the height of waist or just above the hip-bone on which the trousers are intended to rest, measuring down to the heel.

Next take the measure for the in-seam. Be sure to get your tape well up in the crotch, measuring down to the heel.

The waist measure should be taken medium snug.

The seat measure should also be taken medium snug.

Knee and bottom measures should be taken in accordance with the prevailing style.

After the measures are taken be sure to note all the peculiarities, such as, bow-legs, knock-knees, large seat, flat seat, right dress or left dress.

Ask your customer to place his feet close together so that his heels touch; in this position if he is bow-legged he cannot close the legs at the knee.

Place your hand between the knees and ascertain in what degree he may be bow-legged.

Be sure to note all other irregularities in shape as it will greatly assist you in drafting a good fitting pattern.

DEGREES OF VARIATION.

In daily practice one comes in contact with many figures that vary in attitude from the normal form, some greater and some less than others but all varying from the normal position to some extent. The degree of variation must be determined by a careful survey of the figure by the eye. Variations can be all classed in three degrees, namely: first, second and third.

For long and short front and large and flat seat the first degree means an inclination of $\frac{1}{4}$ inch, the second degree means an inclination of $\frac{1}{2}$ inch and the third or extreme inclination would be $\frac{3}{4}$ inch.

For open and close, bow-legged and knock-kneed the first degree means an inclination of $\frac{1}{2}$ inch, the second degree an inclination of 1 inch, and the third or extreme inclination of 1 $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

In placing the measurements in the measure-book always state the degree of disproportion of your client.

THEORIZING.

While we want to study the practical way of cutting trousers it is necessary to study the systematical method as well. Proportions of the human form are the main factors and should be studied first of all. For this reason I have drawn up the accompaning diagrams and by studying the same the student will be more able to grasp the ideas.

The large circle represents the circumference of the seat and is obtained by $\frac{1}{4}$ of the seat measure using point F as pivot.

Rule a line from K. to R through F.

Draw a horizontal line through F, there by finding point C.

Square up and down from C.

Square back and forth from K.

I to R. is the inside length desired.

Square back and forth from R.

F to G is $\frac{1}{12}$ of the seat measure being the proper distance for the fork of the front part.

Make a circle from G, using point F as your pivot.

G to S is $\frac{3}{4}$ of the seat measure, which is the extension allowed for the dress.

Make a circle around from S, using point F as a pivot.

Divide the distance between G and C finding point H.

Square up from H.

R to I is $\frac{1}{4}$ of the width desired at the bottom.

Rule a line from H to I.

D is half way between R and F.

D to O is 2 inches. This is the knee.

The circle at M represents the circumference of knee.

Make a circle from R using point I as the pivot.

This circle represents the circumference of bottom.

Rule a line from C to P.

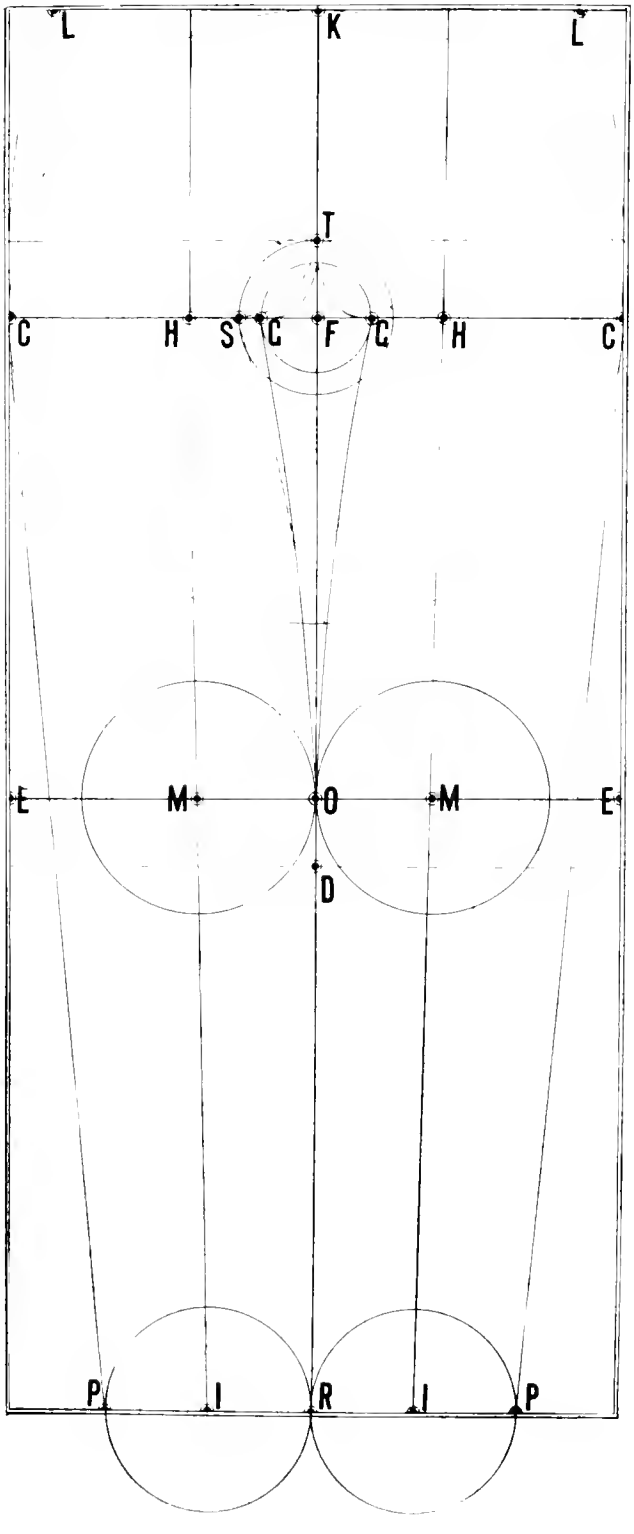
K to L is $\frac{1}{4}$ of the waist measure.

Shape from L to C.

F to T is $\frac{1}{8}$ of the seat measure.

Shape from T to G and T to S.

These are all points and divisions used for a proportionate front part.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THEORY. Continued.

In this diagram as in the former, the large represents the circumference of the seat.

The front parts are obtained in the same manner as explained in the former diagram.

Now let us proceed with the back parts.

Rule a line from T to C and square up from T by that line.

S to H is $\frac{1}{12}$ of the seat measure plus $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

Make a circle from H using point F as the pivot. This will give you the proper stride on the back part.

The distance from N to V, and O to U are $\frac{1}{2}$ inch each, and represent two seams.

Allow two seams on each side of the back part at the bottom.

Sweep from L to X using point T as the pivot.

This will give you the height at the back as X indicates.

Sweep from L to Y using point N as the pivot.

X to 2 is $\frac{1}{2}$ of the waist measure plus 1 inch.

X to Y is $\frac{1}{2}$ your seat measure plus 1 inch.

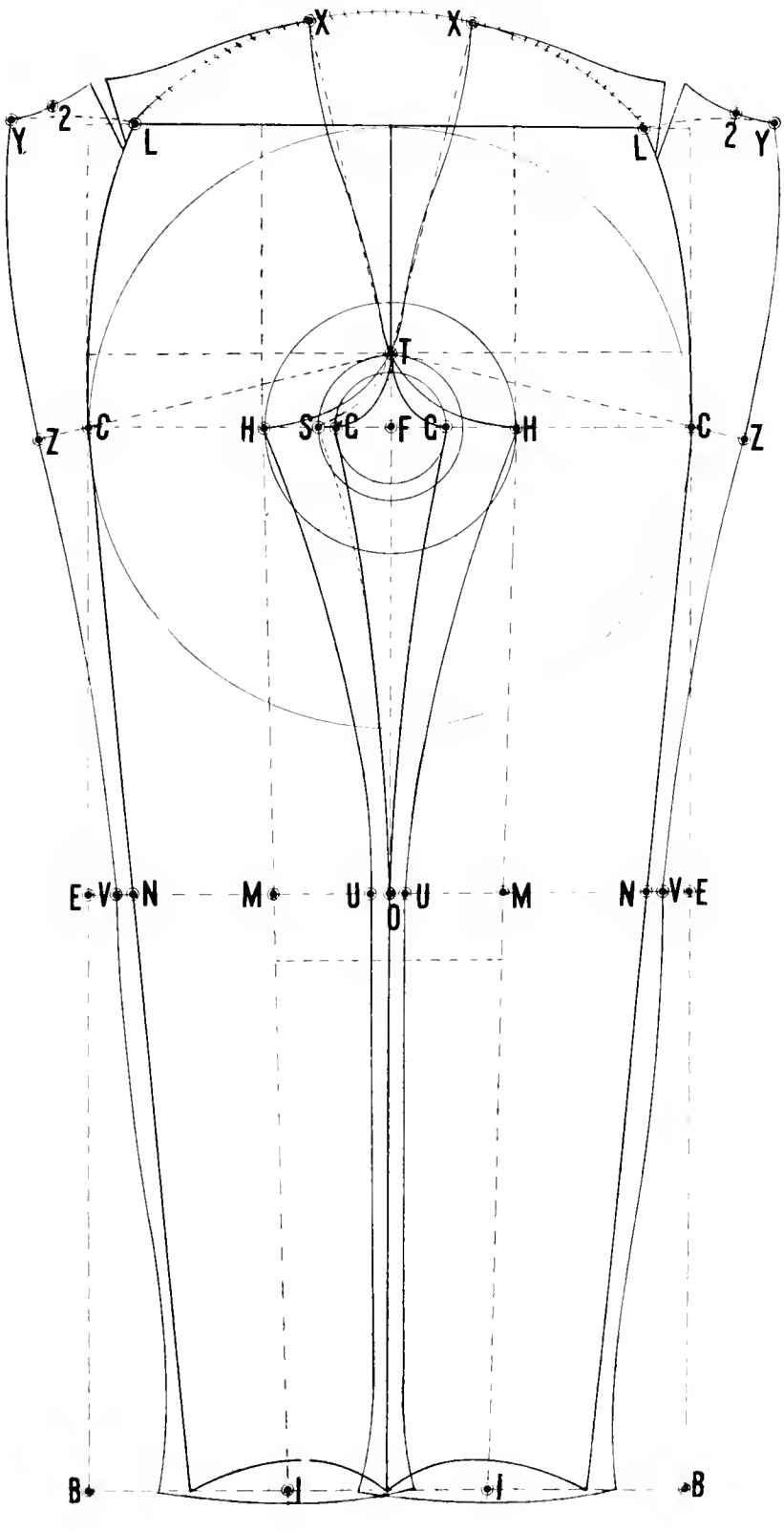
The difference between the waist and seat, as 2 to Y indicates are taken out in the V on the back part.

C to Z is $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches allowed for ease over the seat.

Shape up the back part from Y to X, X to T, T to H, H to U and down to the bottom.

Shape from Y to Z, Z to V and down to the bottom. It will be clearly seen that all seams are provided for in the back part.

These are proportions and should be so understood and changes from the same should only be made for disproportionate subjects for which you will find full directions farther on.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PROPORTIONATE TROUSERS.

Measurements used are as follows:

Outside length	42 inches.
Inside length	32 "
Waist	32 "
Seat	37 "
Knee	18 "
Bottom	16 "

Front Part.

To Draft.

Square out and down from A.

A to B is the outside length or 42 inches.

B to C is the inside length or 32 inches.

D is half way between B and C.

D to E is 2 inches.

Square out C, E and B.

C to F is $\frac{1}{2}$ of the seat measure.

F to G is 1 12 of the seat measure.

G to S is 1 24 of the seat measure.

B to I is $\frac{1}{3}$ of the seat measure.

H is half way between C and G.

Square up from H.

Rule a line from H to I.

J to K is $\frac{1}{4}$ of the waist measure.

J to L is $\frac{1}{4}$ of the waist measure.

I to R is on the fourths of the bottom measure.

I to P is on the fourths of the bottom measure.

M to D is on the fourths of the knee measure.

M to N is on the fourths of the knee measure.

Draw a line from O to R.

Draw a line from N to P.

Shape as indicated from L to C and down to N.

Draw a line from F to K.

F to T is $\frac{1}{8}$ of the seat measure.

Shape as indicated from K to S, extending $\frac{1}{4}$ inch at T.

Shape as indicated from S to O.

Shape as indicated by dotted line from K to G, reducing $\frac{3}{4}$ inch at T.

Shape from G to O.

1 to 9 is 1 inch.

Shape bottom from P to 9 and R.

This completes the front part.

Cut out the front part, place same upon another paper and commence to draw the

Back Part.

Square across at knee and bottom.

Sweep from S to W, using point O as the pivot.

Sweep from L to Y using point N as the pivot.

Sweep from L to X, using point T as the pivot.

Place the corner of square at T and let long arm of the same rest on C and square up from T, finding point X.

Rule a line from T to C.

C to Z is 1$\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

S to W is $\frac{1}{12}$ of the seat measure plus $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

X to 2 is $\frac{1}{2}$ of the waist measure on the divisions plus 1 inch.

X to Y is $\frac{1}{2}$ the seat measure on the divisions plus 1 inch.

X to U is $\frac{1}{2}$ of the knee measure plus $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

O to V is $\frac{1}{2}$ of the knee measure plus $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

P to 3 is $\frac{1}{2}$ of the bottom measure plus $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

R to 4 is $\frac{1}{2}$ of the bottom measure plus $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

Rule a line from V to Z, V to 4 and U to 3.

Shape as indicated from Y to Z, V and down to 4.

Shape from W to U and down to 3.

Shape from 4 to 3.

Shape from X to T and down to W.

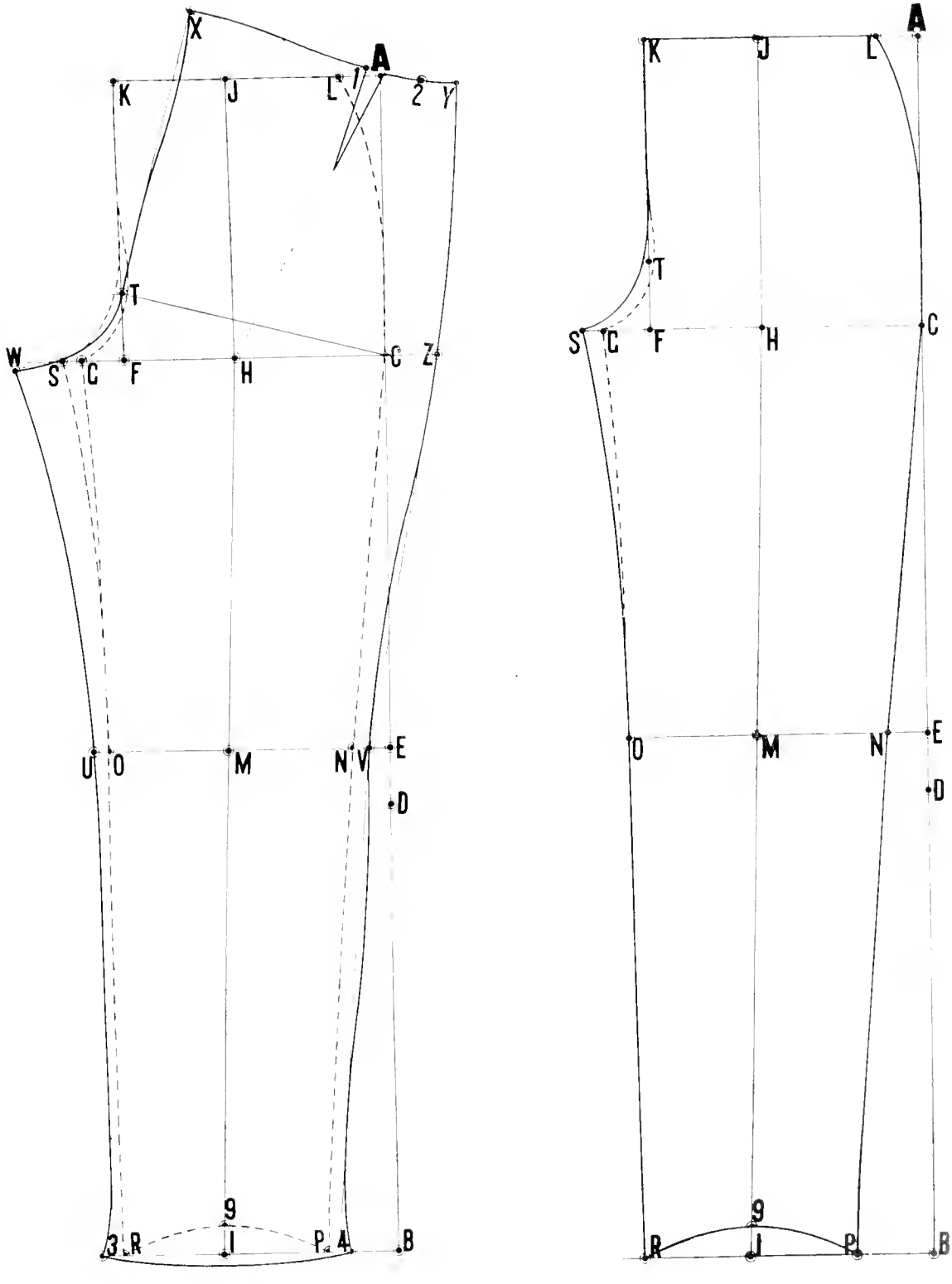
The V taken out at A is the same as the distance between 2 and Y minus 2 seams.

Shape back part from Y to A and 4 to X.

Finish as represented.

When thigh measure is used in this connection I apply one half of the same from C to G on the front part.

PROPORTIONATE TROUSERS.



PEG TOP TROUSERS.

Measures used as follows:

Outside	42 inches.
Inside	32 "
Waist	32 "
Seat	37 "
Knee	20 "
Bottom	15 "

To DRAFT.

All systematical points are obtained in the same manner as in the previous draft with a few exceptions.

From C to 7 is ¼ inch on the front part.

Rule a line from 7 to P as indicated.

Rule a line from G to R and ignore knee measure on the front part.

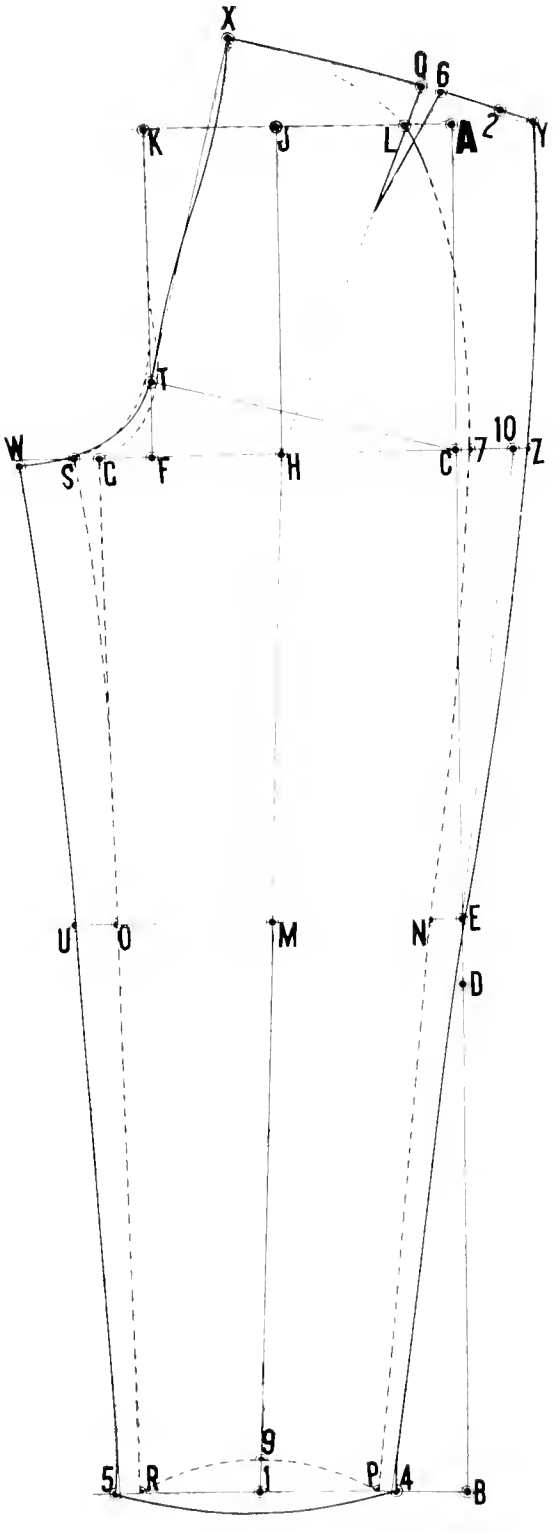
Shape from L to 7 and down to N.

On the back part extend ¾ inch from 10 to Z. Measure off the knee and bottom the same as in foregoing draft.

Shape as indicated from Y, Z, E and down to the bottom.

With these few exceptions the PEG TOP TROUSERS are drawn exactly the same as the normal.

PEG TOP TROUSERS.



SPRING BOTTOM TROUSERS.

The following are the measurements used:

Outside	42	inches.
Inside	32	"
Waist	32	"
Seat	37	"
Knee	17	"
Bottom	19	"

To Draft.

All systematical points are obtained in the same manner as in an ordinary pair of trousers with a few exceptions.

Make your bottom of front part proportionate with your knee that is to say, if the knee were 17, I would cut the bottom of front part according to 15, being 2 inches less than at the knee which is proportionate.

The extension should be on the back part.

Cut the front part about $\frac{3}{4}$ inch longer at I than the squared out line from B indicates.

Apply the knee and bottom measure in the same manner as previously explained.

B to 8 is 4 inches.

7 is half way between E and 8.

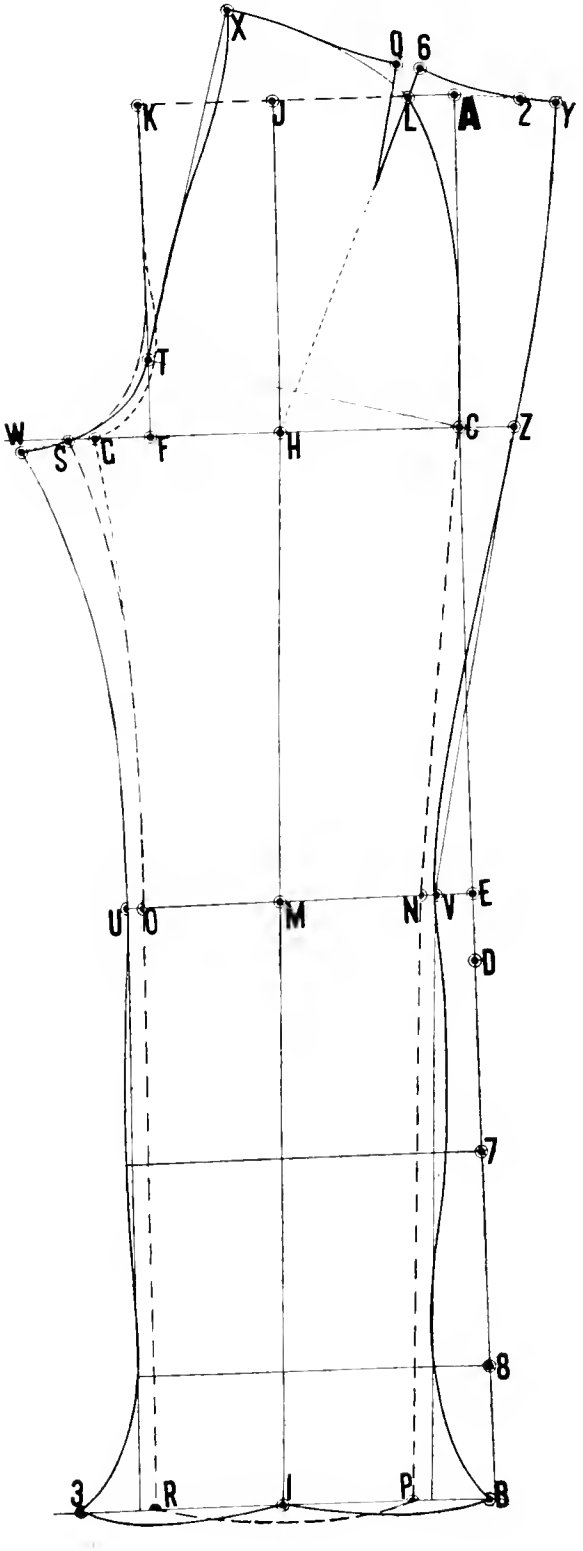
Square out 7 and 8.

Place the heaviest part of the calf at 7 and start the shaping of spring from 8 down. Extend more of a calf in this kind of trousers than in the ordinary, especially on the outside, and a little on the inside as well.

Shape bottom of back part as indicated from B to I and I to 3.

In other respects these trousers are drawn exactly the same as the normal.

SPRING BOTTOM TROUSERS



FULL DRESS TROUSERS.

The following are the measurements used:

Outside	41½	inches.
Inside	32	"
Waist	31	"
Seat	36	"
Knee	18	"
Bottom	15½	"

To Draft.

All systematical points are obtained in the same manner as in the regular trousers, the only exception is, that the measures should be taken a trifle closer.

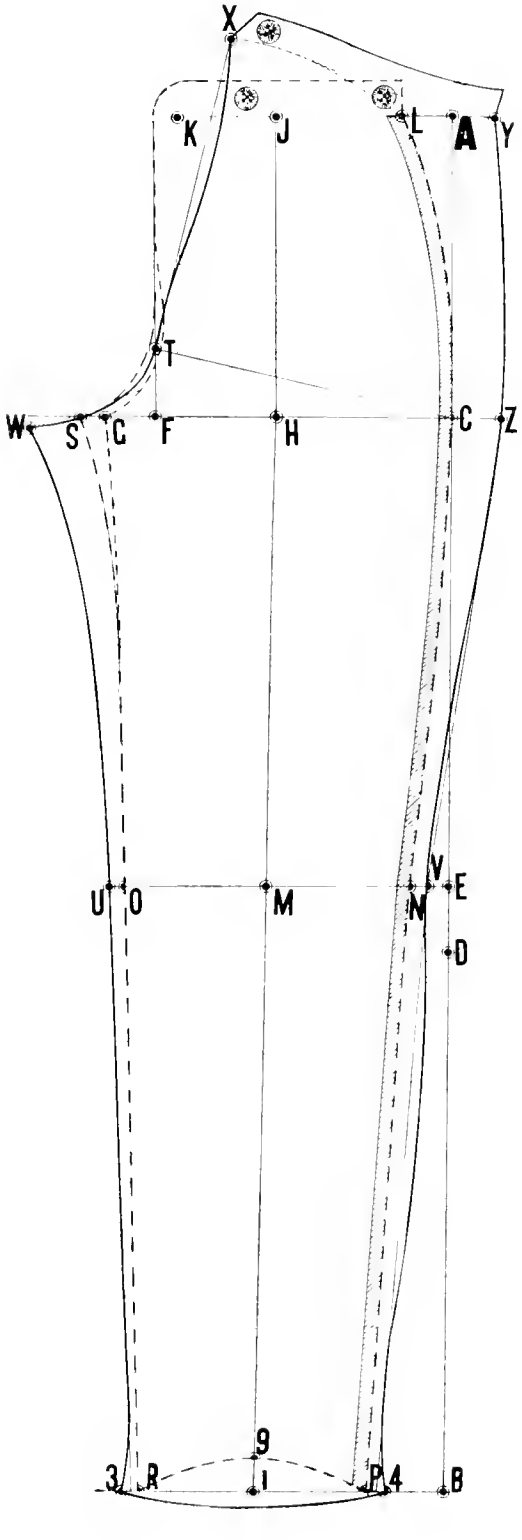
No V is taken out of the back part and the waist band is extended to the top.

Braid is placed at the outside seam.

As a rule there are no pockets in the front, but if any, they should be side pockets.

There is no material difference between the dress trousers and the normal.

FULL DRESS TROUSERS



TROUSERS FOR CORPULENT SUBJECT.

The following measurements are used:

Outside	43 inches.
Inside	31½ "
Waist	45 "
Abdomen	47 "
Seat	44 "
Thigh	26½ "
Knee	20 "
Bottom	17 "

To Draft.

A to B is the outside length.

B to C is the inside length.

D is half way between B and C.

D to E is 2 inches.

Square out C, E and B.

C to F is ¼ seat measure on the divisions.

F to G is $\frac{1}{16}$ seat measure.

G to S is 4 24 seat measure.

B to I is ⅓ seat measure.

H is half way between C and G.

Square up from H.

Rule a line from H to I.

J to S is ¼ waist measure.

J to L is ¼ waist measure.

Square up from F.

Rule a line from F to S.

S to 7 is the same distance as from S to K.

I to R is ¼ of the bottom measure.

I to P is ¼ of the bottom measure.

M to O is ¼ of the knee measure.

M to N is ¼ of the knee measure.

Test your thigh measure between C and G on the halves of the divisions.

If your thigh measure is more than your proportionate add ½ the amount at G and the other half at C; and if less, reduce ½ at G and the other half at C.

Rule a line from O to R.

Rule a line from N to P.

Shape as dotted line indicates from L to C and N.

F to T is ⅛ of the seat measure.

Shape from L to 7 and shape your fork from 7 to T and S, extending ¼ inch at T.

Shape as indicated from 7 to T and G and reduce ¼ inch at T.

Shape from S to O and J to O.

1 to 9 is 1 inch.

Shape from P to 9 and R.

This completes the front part.

Place your front part on another paper and commence drafting the

BACK PART.

Square across at knee and bottom.

Sweep from S to W by using point O as the pivot.

Sweep from L to Y using point N as the pivot.

Place corner of square at T, let long arm of the same rest on C and square up from T, finding point X.

Sweep up from L to X using point T as the pivot.

S to W is $\frac{1}{16}$ of the seat measure plus ½ inch.

N to U is ½ of the knee measure plus ½ inch.

O to V is ½ of the knee measure plus ½ inch.

P to 3 is ½ of the bottom measure plus ½ inch.

R to 4 is ½ of the bottom measure plus ½ inch.

Apply seat measure plus 1¾ inches from F to C and T to Z.

X to Y is ½ waist plus 1 inch.

Test the seat measure between X and Y in this connection same as in the proportionate trousers, and if there is any difference between the seat and waist take out a V at X; but if there is no difference a V should not be taken out.

Apply the measure over the abdomen about 5½ inches below the waist-line as the square across line indicates on the front part, and apply in the same manner to the back part, and add one inch for seams.

Shape from Y to Z, V and down to 4.

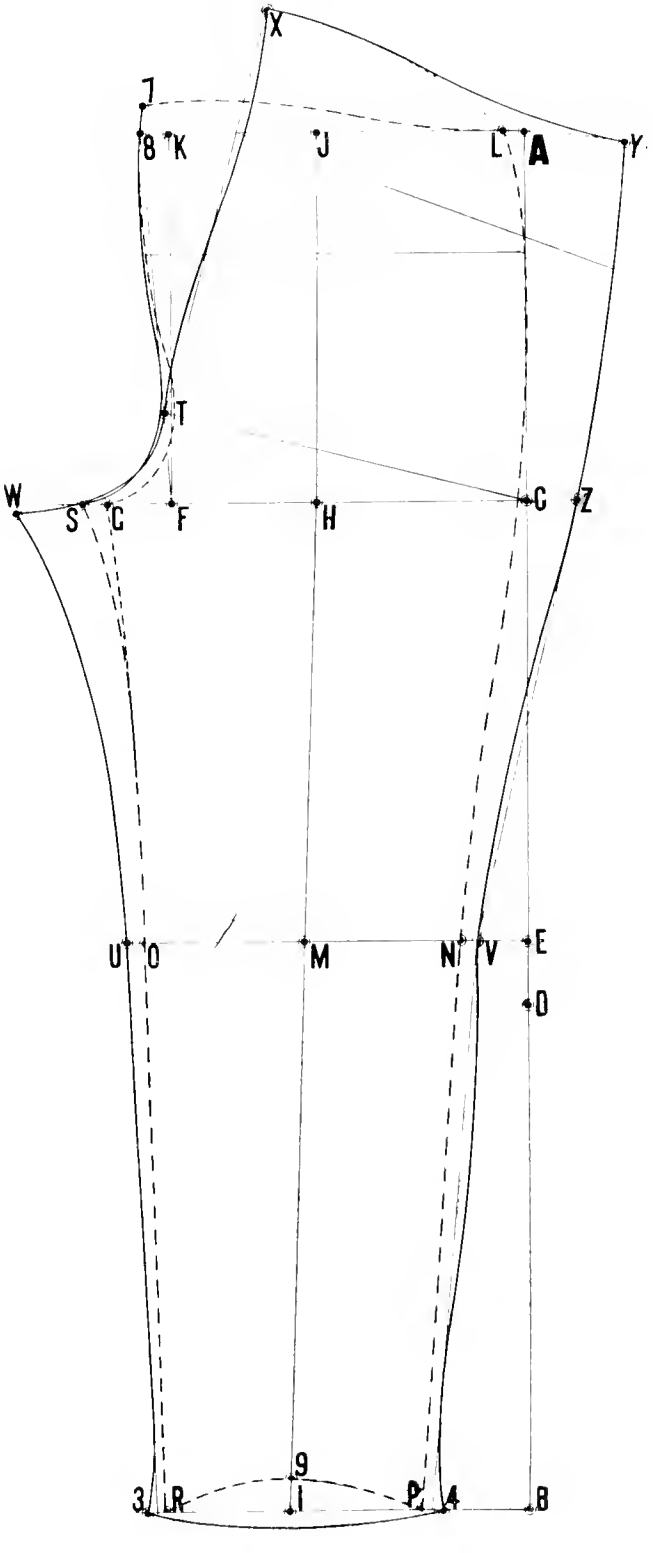
Shape from W to U, and down to 3.

Shape from 4 to 3.

Shape from X to T and W.

Shape from Y to X and finish as represented.

TROUSERS FOR CORPULENT SUBJECT.



TROUSERS WITHOUT OUTSIDE SEAM.

Measurements used:

Outside	42	inches.
Inside	32	"
Waist	32	"
Seat	37	"
Knee	18½	"
Bottom	16	"

To Draft.

Square out and down from A.
A to B is the outside length.
B to C is the inside length.
D is half way between B and C.
D to E is 2 inches.
Square out C, E and B.
C to F is on the halves of the seat measure.
F to G is $\frac{1}{12}$ of the seat measure.
B to I is $\frac{1}{4}$ of the bottom measure.
H is half way between C and G.
Rule a line from I to H and up to J. This is the balance line.
Square back and forth from H.
Square back and forth from M and square back and forth from I.
Square back and forth from J, all by the balance line.
J to K and J to L are each $\frac{1}{4}$ of the waist measure.
M to O and M to E are each $\frac{1}{4}$ of the knee measure.
I to R is $\frac{1}{4}$ of the bottom measure.
G to S is 1-24 of the seat measure.
F to T is $\frac{1}{8}$ of the seat measure.
Shape from L to C, L to K and K to S, allowing $\frac{1}{4}$ inch at T
Shapefrom S to O and down to R.
Shape from K to T down to G.
Reduce $\frac{1}{4}$ inch at T and shape from G to O.
I to 9 is one inch.
Shape from B to 9 and R.

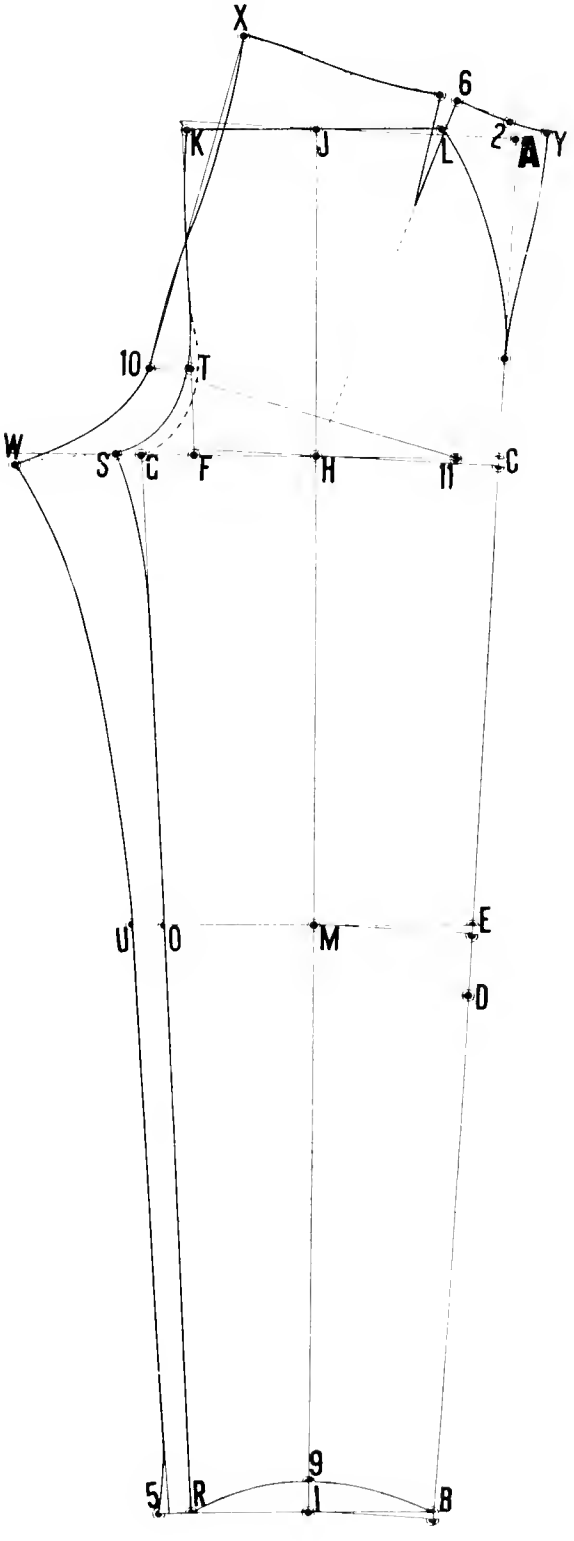
Back Part.

T to 10 and C to 11 are each 1½ inches.

Place corner of square at 10, let long arm of the same rest on 11 and square up from 10, finding point X.

Rule a line from 10 to 11.
Sweep from S to W using point O as a pivot.
Sweep out from L to Y, using point E as the pivot.
Sweep up from L using point 10 as the pivot.
S to W is $\frac{1}{12}$ of the seat measure, plus 2 inches.
O to U is one inch.
R to 5 is 1 inch.
Shape from W to U and down to 5.
X to 2 is $\frac{1}{8}$ of the waist measure, on the divisions plus 1 inch.
X to Y is $\frac{1}{8}$ of the seat measure, on the divisions plus 1 inch.
Take out a V at 6, amounting to the distance between 2 and Y, minus two seams.
Shape from Y to Z, Y to 6, 6 to X, X to 10 and 10 to W.
Shape bottom as indicated and finish as represented.

TROUSERS WITHOUT OUTSIDE SEAM.



VARIATIONS.

OPEN AND CLOSE TROUSERS.

The solid line indicates the normal front part and is drawn in the same manner as the regulations heretofore explained.

Should your subject have a small or large hip it would indicate that you will either have to give him an open or close pair of trousers.

The large hip subject requires close trousers and is obtained by moving the balance line about 1 inch from 1 to 3.

Draw a line from H to 3 and let the inside and outside seam follow the balance line; this will give you a close pair of trousers or those for a person that has a large hip.

Should your subject have a small hip and stand with his legs apart place your balance line back 1 inch as 1 to 2 indicates.

Draw a line from H to 2 and let outside and inside seam follow the balance line, this will produce an open pair of trousers or a pair that is suitable for one who has a small hip.

BOW-LEGGED AND KNOCK-KNEED

The solid line represents the normal front part. Should the subject be bow-legged advance 1 inch from 1 to U.

Rule a line from M to U. Accept this as your balance line and measure up from U on front part at bottom.

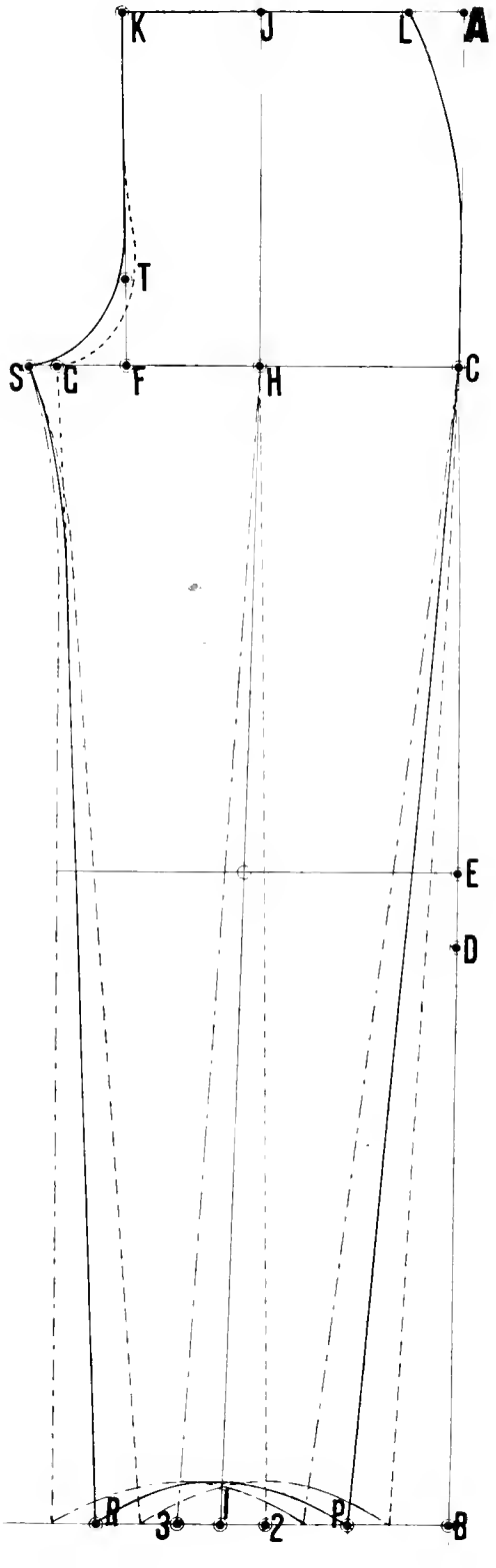
For knock-kneed come back 1 inch from 1 to V.

Rule a line from M to V.

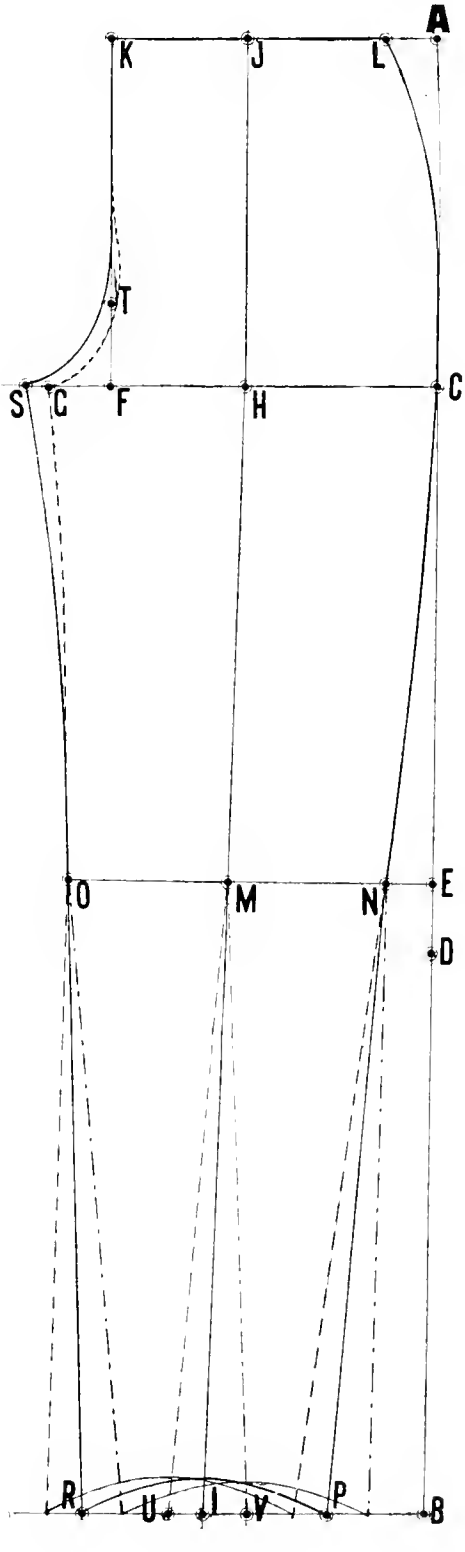
V would be your balance line for the knock-kneed.

Measure up the front part at the bottom from V and you have a knock kneed pair of trousers.

OPEN AND CLOSE



BOW-LEGGED AND KNOCK-KNEED.



TROUSERS WITH LONG AND SHORT FRONT.

To Draft.

LONG FRONT.

The proportionate front part is obtained in the usual manner
F to T is ¼ of the seat measure
Square back from T finding point Q.
For the long front trousers in the third degree come back from 8 to 7 ¾ inch.
Rule a line from Q to 7.
Square out by same line from Q finding point U and I.
Square up from U, finding point Z.
Square back and forth from Z.
Z to X and from Z to I are each ¼ of the waist measure.
Rule a line from I to X.
Shape from X to I and down to S.
Shape from I to Q and you will have the long front to the trousers, which is generally found in connection with a flat seat.

SHORT FRONT.

The short front which usually goes in connection with a large seat is obtained in just the opposite manner.
A to 5 is ¾ inch.
Rule a line from 5 to Q.
Square out from Q by same line and find points V and 8.
Square up from V finding point Y.
Square back and forth from Y.
Y to W and Y to 2 are each ¼ of the waist measure.
Draw a line from 8 to W and shape from 2 to Q
Shape fork as indicated and finish as represented

LARGE SEAT AND FLAT SEAT.

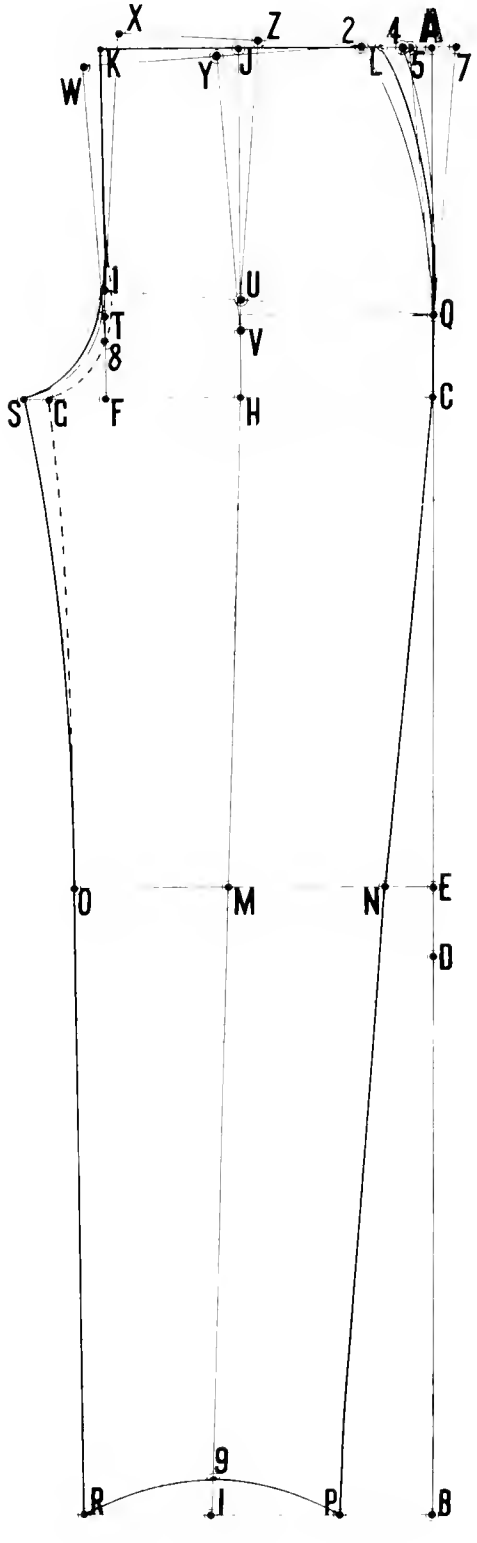
LARGE SEAT.

Raise your point from T to 8 ¾ inch.
Place the corner of the square at 8 and let long arm of the same rest on C.
Rule a line from 8 to C and square up finding point L.
Sweep up from L, using point 8 as the pivot.
W is the normal point in the fork.
Advance ½ the distance between T and 8 from W to H.
Shape from 7 to 8 and from 8 to H.
Apply the waist measure in the regular way from 7 to 5.
Shape from 5 to Z and down to V as indicated.
This will produce trousers for a subject with a large seat.

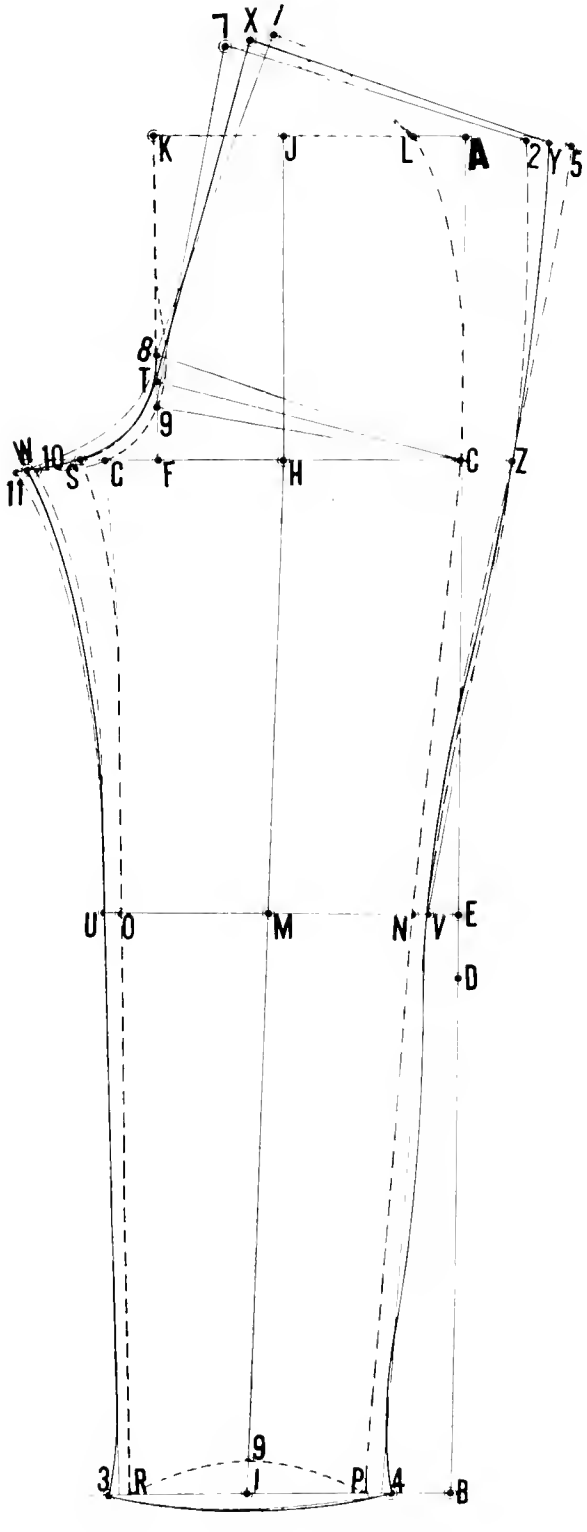
FLAT SEAT.

Now, let us say that we have a subject with a flat seat in the 3rd degree and proceed just the opposite way.
T to 9 is ¾ inch.
Place the corner of square at 9, let long arm of the same rest on C
Rule a line from 9 to C and square up from 9 finding point 7
Sweep up from L using point 9 as your pivot finding point 1.
W to 10 is ½ the distance between T and 9.
Apply the waist measure in the regular manner from 1 to 2.
Shape from 1 to 9, 9 to 10 and 10 to H
Shape from 2 to Z and down to V as indicated
This will produce trousers for a person with a flat seat.

LONG AND SHORT FRONT.



LARGE AND FLAT SEAT.



COMBINATION. LARGE HIP AND SEAT AND BOW-LEGGED.

Measurements used:		Seat	43 inches
Outside	43 inches.	Thigh	25 "
Inside	31 "	Knee	20 "
Waist	42 "	Bottom	16½ "

Attitude.- Large seat in the third degree, large hip and bow-legged.

To Draft.

Square out and down from A.

A to B is the outside length.

B to C is the inside length.

D is half-way between B and C.

D to E is 2 inches.

Square out C, E and B.

C to F is on the halves of the seat measure.

C to G is ½ of the thigh measure.

G to S is 1-24 of the seat measure.

H is half-way between C and G.

Square up from H.

B to I is ⅛ of the seat measure.

I to 4 is 1 inch which is advanced for the large hip.

Rule a line from 4 to H.

4 to 3 is 1 inch for the Bow-legged.

Rule a line from 3 to M.

Square back and forth from M.

Square back from 3 to P.

3 to R and 3 to P are each ¼ of the bottom measure.

M to O and M to N are each ¼ of the knee measure.

J to S and J to L are each ¼ of the waist measure.

Square up from F.

Rule a line from F to S.

K to S is the same distance as from K out to dotted line in front.

F to T is ⅛ of the seat measure.

Shape the front part from L to S, S to T and S, allowing ¼ inch at T.

Shape from S to O and R and shape L to C C to N and N to P.

Shape from S to T and G, reducing ¼ inch at T and shape from G down to O.

Cut the front part out, place on another paper and commence to draw the back part by squaring across at knee and bottom.

Sweep from S to W, using point O as the pivot.

Sweep from L to Y using point N as the pivot.

T to 10 is ⅜ inch allowed for the large seat

Sweep up from L using point 10 as the pivot.

Place corner of square at 10, let long arm of the same rest on C and square up, finding point X

Apply seat measure and add to same 1¾ inches, from F to C and 10 to Z.

X to 2 is ¼ of the waist measure plus 1 inch.

X to Y is ¼ seat measure plus 1 inch.

Take out a V as 6 and Q indicates, amounting to the distance from 2 to Y minus two seams.

N to U is ¼ of the knee measure plus ½ inch.

O to V is ¼ knee measure plus ½ inch.

P to 5 is ¼ of the bottom measure plus ½ inch.

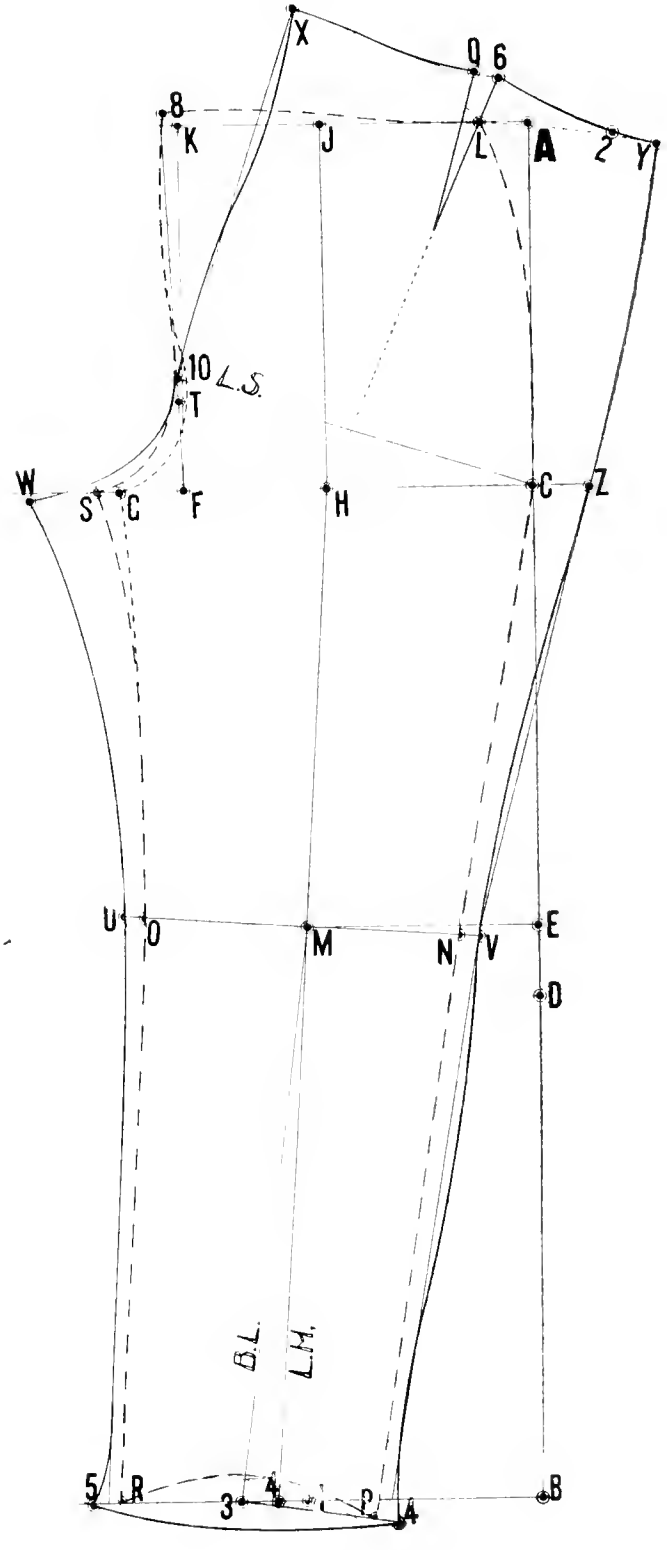
R to 4 is ¼ of the bottom measure plus ½ inch.

S to W is 1-12 of the seat measure plus ½ inch and also ½ the distance between T and 10.

Shape the back part from Y to 6, O to X, X to 10, and down to W.

Shape from W to U and 5, from Y to Z, V and 4, and 4 to 5 and finish as represented.

LARGE HIP and SEAT and BOW-LEGS.



COMBINATION. SMALL HIP, FLAT SEAT AND KNOCK-KNEED.

The following are the measurements used:

Outside	41½	inches.
Inside	32	"
Waist	31	"
Seat	36	"
Thigh	21½	"
Knee	18	"
Bottom	16	"

Flat seat third degree, small hip and knock-kneed.

To Draft.

A to B is the outside length.

B to C is the inside length.

D is ½ way between B and C.

D to E is 2 inches.

Square out C, E and B.

C to F is on the halves of the seat measure.

C to G is on the halves of the thigh measure.

G to S is 1/24 of the seat measure.

H is half-way between C and G.

B to I is ⅓ of the seat measure.

I to 5 is 1 inch for the small hip.

Rule a line from 5 to H.

5 to 4 is 1 inch for the knock-kneed.

Rule a line from 4 to M.

Square back and forth from M

Square back from 4.

Square up from H.

Square back and forth from J.

J to S and J to L are each ¼ of the waist measure.

M to O and M to N are each ¼ of the knee measure.

I to R and 4 to P are each ¼ of the bottom measure.

F to T is ⅛ of the seat measure.

Shape from L to S, from L to C, and N and P

Shape from S to T and S advancing ¼ inch at T.

Shape from S to T and G, reducing ¼ inch at T.

Shape from S to O and R.

Shape from G to O.

Shape bottom from P to R.

Back Part.

Square across at knee and bottom.

T to 10 is ¾ inch for the flat seat.

Place the corner of the square at 10 and let long arm of the same rest on C.

Rule a line from T to C and square up from 10 to X.

Sweep up from L to X, using point 10 as the pivot.

Sweep back from L to Y, using point N as the pivot.

Sweep forth from S to W, using point O as the pivot.

Apply seat measure plus 1¾ inches from F to C and 10 to Z.

X to 2 is ½ of the waist measure plus ½ inch.

X to Y is ½ of the seat measure plus ½ inch.

The V taken out at Q and 6, is the same amount as from 2 to Y minus two seams.

N to U is ½ of the knee measure plus ½ inch.

O to V is ½ of the knee measure plus ½ inch.

P to 3 is ½ of the bottom measure plus ½ inch.

R to 6 is ½ of the bottom measure plus ½ inch.

S to W is 1-12 of the seat measure plus ½ inch, minus ½ the distance between T and 10.

Take out a V at Q and 6.

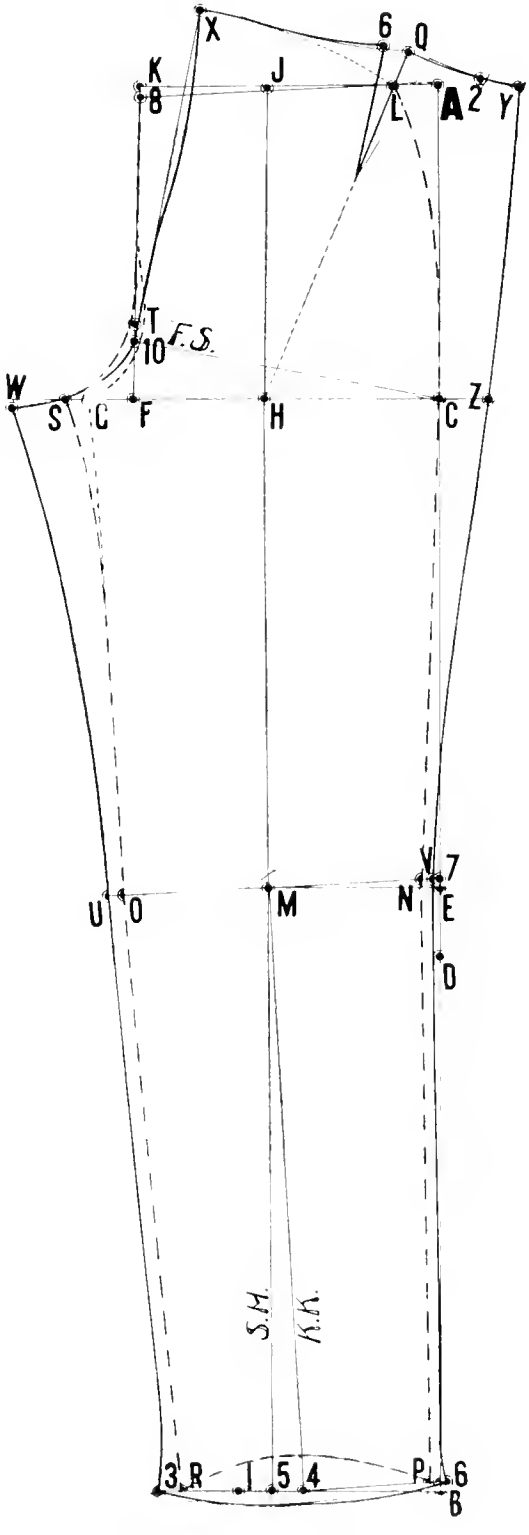
Shape from Y to Q, 6 to X, X to T, and T to W.

Shape from W to U and down to 3.

Shape from Y to Z, V and 6 and from 6 to 3.

Finish as represented.

SMALL HIP, FLAT SEAT AND KNOCK-KNEED.



BICYCLE TROUSERS.

In order to find the inside length correctly we will take the full length of the in-seam of an ordinary pair of trousers. One-half the inside length plus 2½ inches will be a good average leg when cuff is added.

The following are the measurements used:

Inside	32 inches.	Seat	37 inches
Rise	10 "	Knee	18 "
Waist	32 "	Below the knee	14 "

Front Part.

To Draft.

Square out and down from A.

A to C is rise or 10 inches.

C to N is 16 inches or ½ the length of the leg.

N to B is 2½ inches.

Square out C, N and B.

C to F is on the halves of the seat measure.

F to G is 1-12 of the seat measure.

G to S is 1-24 of the seat measure.

H is half-way between G and C.

Square up and down from H.

J to K and J to L are each ¼ of the waist measure.

The front part at the bottom is ⅛ of the measure below the knee equally divided on each side of I.

Shape the front part from L to Z down to the bottom, extending ½ inch at C.

Shape from K to T and down to S and add ¼ inch at T.

Shape from K to T and down to G and reduce ¼ inch at T.

Shape from S down to bottom and G down to bottom.

Cut your fore-part out and place on another paper.

Back Part.

Square across at knee and below the knee.

Sweep up from L, using point T as the pivot.

Sweep back from L, using point N as the pivot.

S to W is 1-12 of the seat measure plus ½ inch.

Place corner of square at T, let long arm of the same rest on C and rule a line from T to C.

Square up from T to X.

M to V and M and U are each ½ inch.

1 to 5 and 1 to 6 are each ⅜ inch.

Points 5 to 6 are ½ inch above point 1.

5 to R and 6 to V are ⅛ of the measure below the knee plus ½ inch each.

V to X and U to O are ⅛ of the measure below the knee plus ¾ inch each.

Apply the seat measure plus 1¾ inches from F to C and T to Z.

X to 2 is ½ waist measure plus 1 inch.

X to Y is ½ of the seat measure plus 1 inch.

The V taken out at 1 is the same amount as the distance between 2 and Y minus two seams.

Shape your back part from Y to Z and X to B.

Shape from Y to 1 and 1 to X, and from X to T, down to W, from W to R, B to 6 and 5 to R.

M to P is 2½ inches.

Shape from P to U and 5 and from P to V and 6.

There is an opening from B to N which should be closed with two buttons or fasteners.

The back part is reinforced in the seat as the dotted line indicates.

The cuff is 3½ inches wide and closed with 3 buttons and holes.

Cuff.

Draw line B to E.

Square down from B.

B to C is the width of the front part.

Square down from C.

B to D is 3½ inches.

Square out from D.

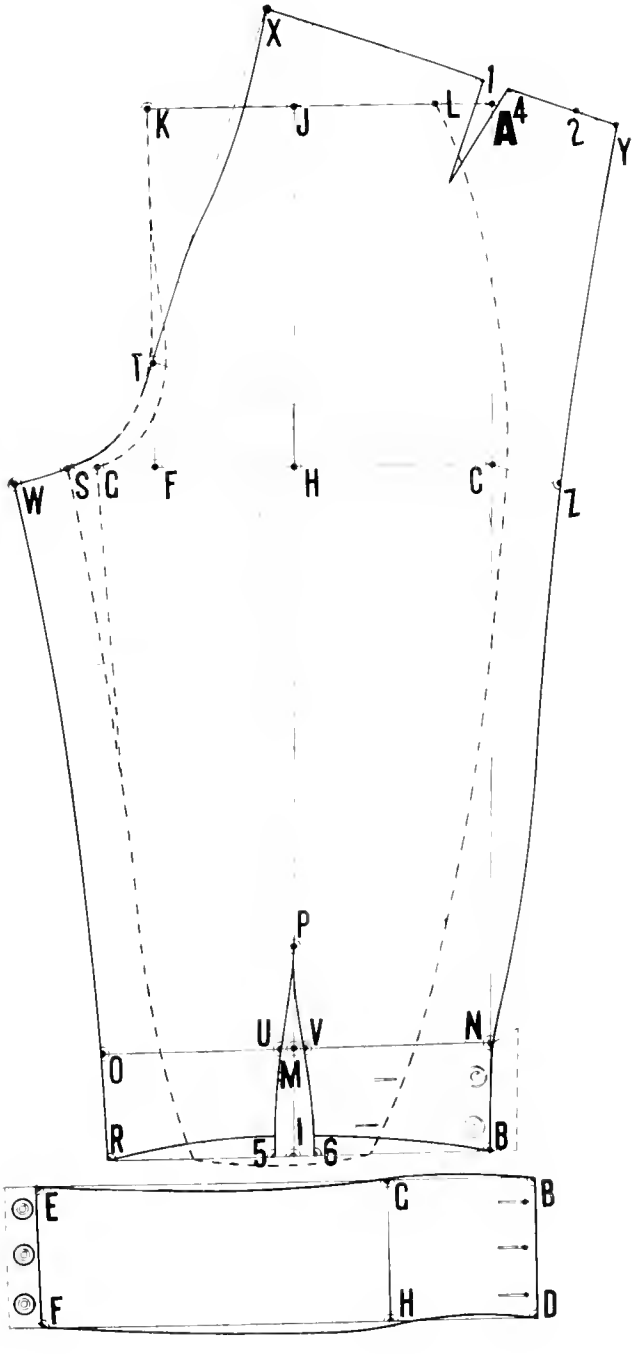
B to E is 14 inches or the same as the measure below the knee.

Square down from E.

Extend a button-stand of 1 inch at E and F and shape as indicated from B to G and G to E.

Shape as indicated from D to H and H to F, and finish as represented.

BICYCLE TROUSERS.



L. of C.

KNICKERS WITH CUFFS ATTACHED.

These knickers are drafted best from the regular measure of trousers with an a snug measure taken around the knee

The following are the measurements used:

Outside	41½ inches.
Inside	32 "
Waist	32 "
Seat	37 "
Knee	13 "
Bottom of cuff	13½ "

To Draft.

Square out and down from A

A to C is 9½ inches, being the distance between the outside and inside seam lengths

C to D is ⅓ the actual length of the leg.

D to E is 2½ inches.

E to B is 3½ inches for cuff.

Square out from C, D, E and B

C to F is ½ of the seat measure

F to G is 1-12 of the seat measure.

G to S is 1-24 of the seat measure

H is half-way between G and C.

Square up and down from H.

J to K is ¼ of the waist measure.

Rule a line from F to K

K to P is ½ inch.

Rule a line from P to J and out to L

J to L is ¼ of the waist measure

I to R is 1½ inches.

Square down from R.

M to N is ⅓ of the knee measure.

C to 9 is ½ inch.

Shape from L to 9 and R and down to the bottom

R to Q is ⅓ of the knee measure, 13 on the thirds.

Square down from Q.

M to O is ¼ of the knee measure.

F to T is ¼ of the seat measure.

Shape from P to T and S, allowing ¼ inch at T.

Shape from P to T and G, reducing ¼ inch at T

Shape from S to O and Q down to the bottom.

Shape from G to O

Place your front part on another paper and commence drafting.

Back Part

Square up from J.

Sweep back from L, using point N as the pivot

Square out from S.

J to X is ⅛ of the seat measure.

Rule a line from T to X.

9 to Z is 1½ inches.

1 to 4, and 1 to 5 are each ½ inch more than ¼ of the knee measure.

M to J and M to V, is ¾ inch more than ⅓ of the knee measure.

Apply bottom measure of cuff across the front part and from 7 to 8 on back part and add to same 1 inch.

X to 2 is the waist measure plus 1 inch.

X to Y is the seat measure plus 1 inch.

Take out a V as indicated by 1 and 6, amounting to the distance between 2 and Y minus two seams.

Shape back part from Y to Z, V, 5 and S.

Shape from Y to 6, 1 to X, X to T and T to W.

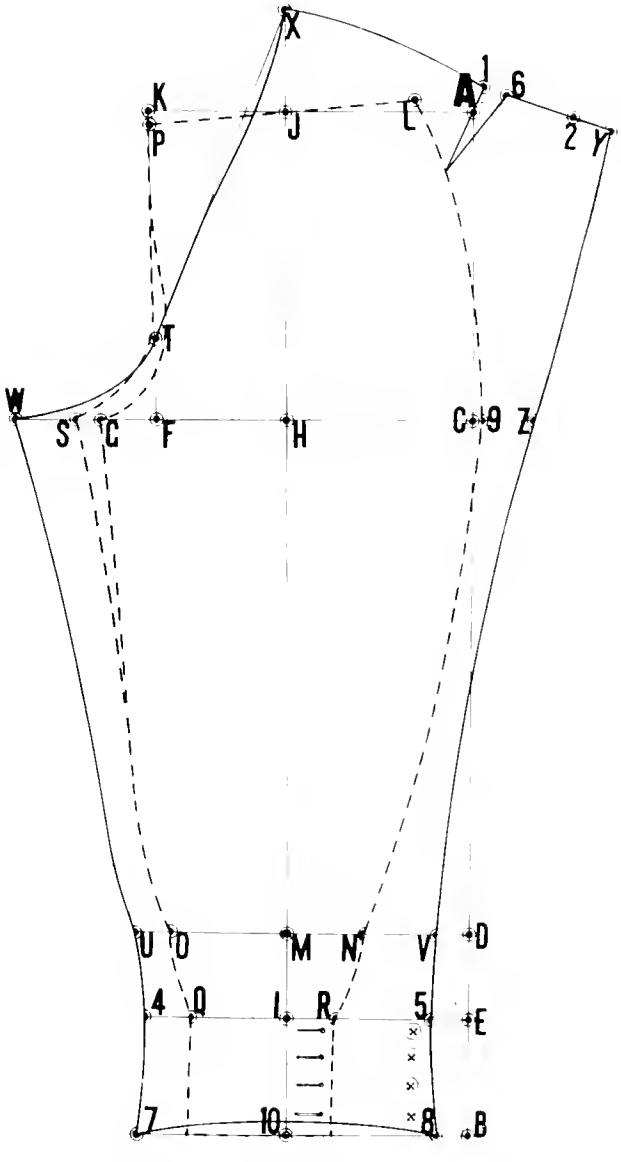
Shape from W to U, 4 and 7.

Shape from 8 to 7.

The cuff closes with 4 buttons and holes.

A button stand is allowed on the back part as indicated by dotted line from 5 to S.

BICYCLE TROUSERS



RIDING BREECHES.

The draft is produced from the following measurements:

Rise	9 ½ inches	Knee	17 inches
Inseam	32 "	Small knee	13 ½ "
Waist	32 "	Calf	14 "
Seat	37 "	Ankle	10 "

To Draft

Square out and down from A.

A to C is the rise or 9½ inches.

C to E is 2 inches less than ½ of the inseam measure or 14 inches.

C to B is 2½ inches less than the inseam measure.

E to D is 3 inches.

O is half way between B and D.

Square out C, E, D, O and B.

C to F is on the halves of the seat measure.

F to G is 1 12 of the seat measure.

G to S is 1 24 of the seat measure.

H is half way between G and C.

Square up from H.

B to I is ⅓ of the seat measure.

Rule a line from H to I.

J to K is ¼ of the waist measure.

K to Q is ½ inch.

Rule a line from Q to J and out.

J to L is ¼ of the waist measure.

Rule a line from F to K.

F to T is ⅛ of the seat measure.

17 to 22 is ¼ of the knee measure.

M to 12 and M to 13 are each ¼ of the small knee measure.

28 to 14 and 28 to 14 are each ¼ of the calf measure.

1 to 5 and 1 to 6 are each ¼ of the ankle measure.

M to 24 is 1¼ inches.

28 to 10 is 1 inch.

1 to 9 is ½ inch.

17 to 20 is ⅛ of the knee measure.

Shape from L to C, extending ½ inch at C, 20, 24, 10 and 8.

In order to have the outside run well towards the front, the front part is thus reduced, and while I have given the average amount wish to say that the exact amount cut off from the fore part would vary a little, according to style; whatever is taken off the front part must be added to the back part.

Shape from Q to T and S, extending ¼ inch at T.

Shape from O to T and G reducing ¼ inch at T.

Shape from S to 18, 12, 11 and 5.

Shape from G to 18.

Extend the waist band from L to K and the front part is completed.

Back Part.

Cut out the front part and place same on another paper.

Square across at knee, small knee, calf and ankle.

Square up from J.

Sweep from S to W using point 18 at the pivot.

Sweep from L to Y using point 20 as the pivot.

J to X is ⅛ of the seat measure.

S to W is 1/12 of the seat measure plus ½ inch.

Rule a line from T to X.

Apply waist measure plus 1 inch from X to 2.

Apply seat measure plus 1 inch from X to Y.

Take out a V at 1 and 1 amounting to the distance between 2 and Y minus two seams.

Apply seat measure plus 1 ¾ inches from F to C and T to Z.

17 to P is 2 inches.

M to U is ⅛ of an inch.

M to V is ⅛ of an inch.

1 to 7, and 1 to 8 are each ½ inch.

Points 7 and 8 are ½ inch above point 1.

Shape as indicated from P to 17, U to 28 and 7.

Shape from P to V, 28 and 8.

18 to 21 is ¼ inch.

12 to 23 is 1 inch.

11 to 15 is 1 inch.

5 to R is 1¼ inches.

Apply knee measure plus 1½ inch from 18 to 20, 21 and 27.

Apply small knee measure plus 1½ inches from 12 to 24, 23 to U and V to 25.

Apply the calf measure plus 1½ inches from 11 to 10, 15 and 16.

Apply ankle measure plus 1½ inches from 5 to 6, R to 7 and 8 to X.

Shape side of back part from Y to Z, 27, 25, 16 and X.

Shape from Y to 4, 4 to X, X to T and T to W.

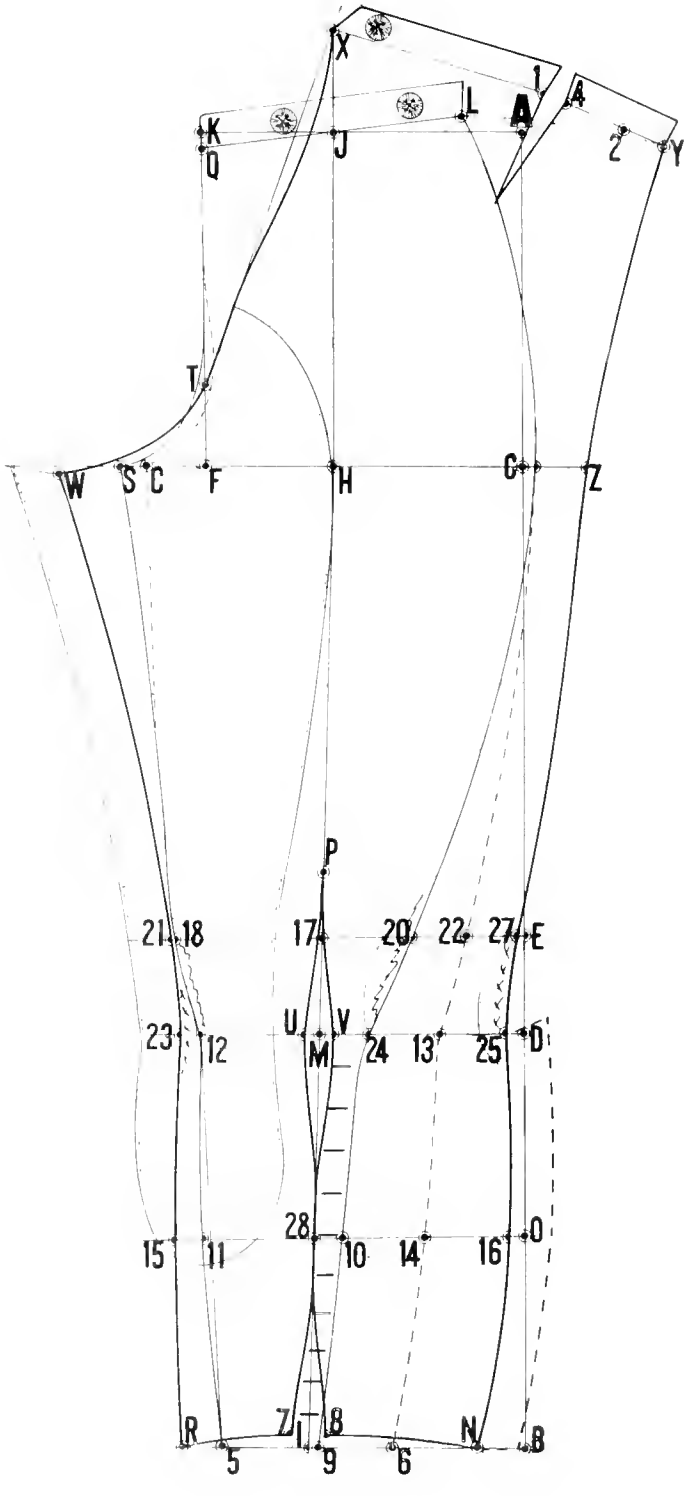
Shape from W to 21, 23, 15 and R.

Shape from X to 8 and 7 to R.

Extend waist band to the top of breeches.

The inside reinforcement extends from crotch down to calf as shown in the diagram; shape reinforcement in a like manner and finish as represented.

RIDING BREECHES.



LEGGINGS.

Measurements used are as follows:

Length	15 inches	Calf	13½ inches
Knee	13 inches	Ankle	11 inches

To Draft.

Rule a line from A. to R.

A to R. is the length of the legging.

A to B is 3 ½ inches.

R to C is 1 ¾ inches.

Square back and forth from A, B, C and R.

A to P is ½ the knee measure plus ½ inch.

B to N is ½ of the calf measure plus ½ inch.

C to K is ½ of the ankle measure plus ½ inch.

Square down from K.

Shape as indicated from from P to N and K.

A to O and R to L are each 2 ½ inches.

Rule a line from L to O; this is where you place the buttons.

A to G and R to S are each 2 ½ inches.

Rule a line from G to S.

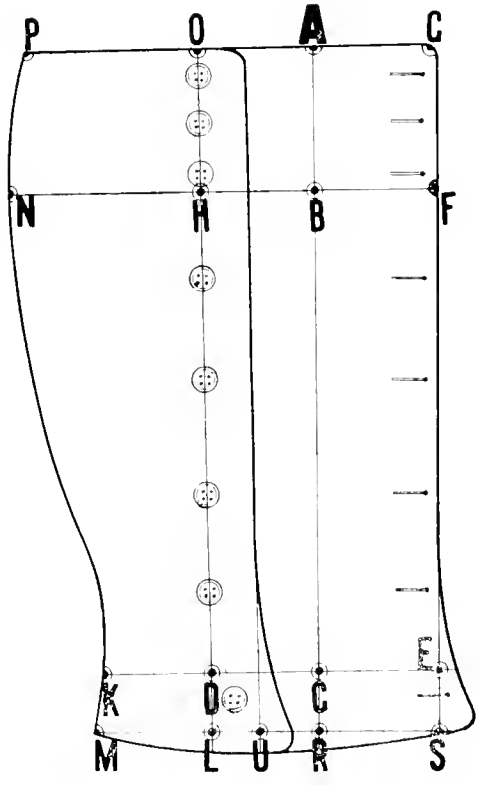
L to U is 1 ¼ inches.

Square up from U and make this the button-stand.

Shape as indicated from G to F and down to the bottom, extending one inch at S.

Shape the button-stand as indicated by extending one inch at U.

Place buttons on the side as shown in this diagram and finish as represented.



OVER-GAITERS.

Over-gaiters are sometimes cut as high as to the knee, but on an average 9 inches in height.

We therefore give a diagram of the average, and by using the same method for the long gaiter it can so be produced:

Measurements used:

Length	9 inches.	Ankle	11 inches.
Leg	12½ "	Instep	16 "
Calf	13 "	Bottom	23½ "

To Draft.

Draw a straight line from A to U.

Square across from A.

A to U is the length of the gaiter.

U to C is 4 inches.

R is half-way between U and C.

C to B is 4 inches.

Square across at B, C and U.

Square back from R.

C to E is ¼ of the ankle measure.

Square up line from E to F and G.

G to P is ½ the measure around the leg plus ½ in.

F to N is ½ the measure around the calf " " "

E to K is ½ the measure around the ankle " " "

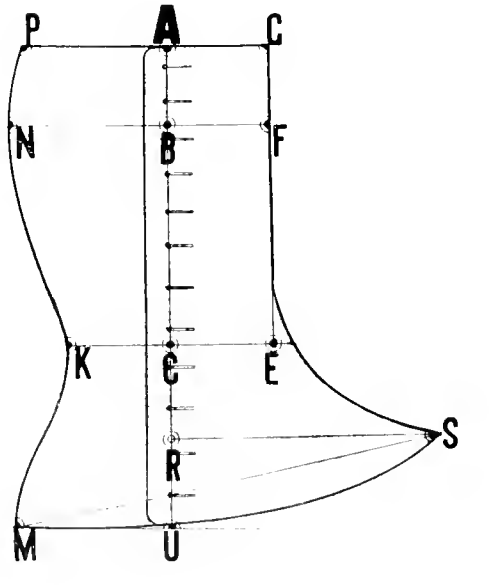
E to M is ½ of the instep measure plus ½ inch."

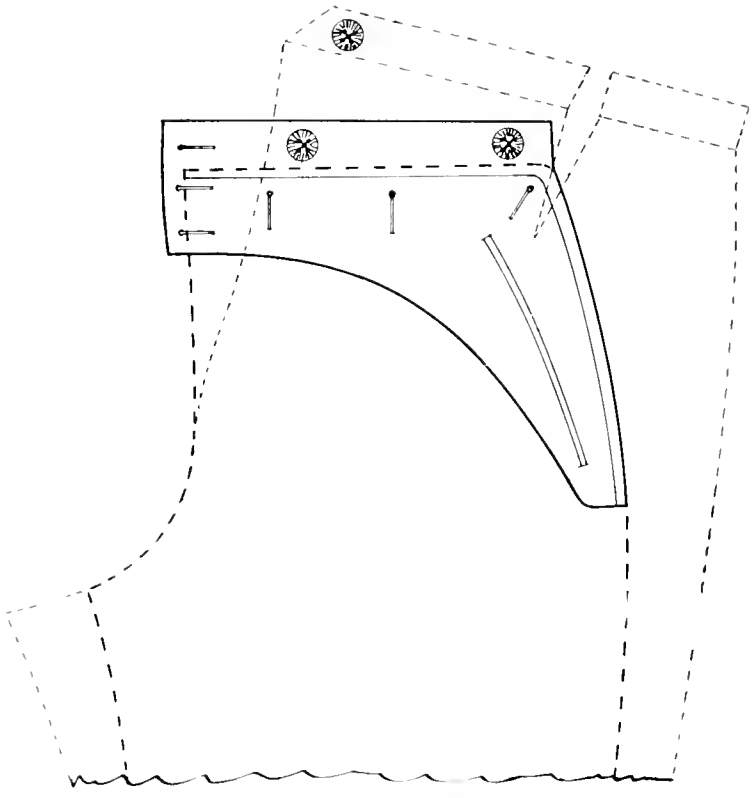
M to S is ½ of the bottom measure plus ½ inch.

Shape as shown in the diagram from G F, E and S, S to U, and M, and from P to N, K and M.

Buttons should be placed in the middle of the line, and in order to obtain this, add to both back and front ⅝ inch from line A U.

Put on heel straps at U and finish as represented.





BROAD FALLS.

Broad fall trousers are cut the same as any other trousers with the exception that the fall-bearer is an addition.

The first diagram shows the broad fall pants, the solid line showing the fall-bearer.

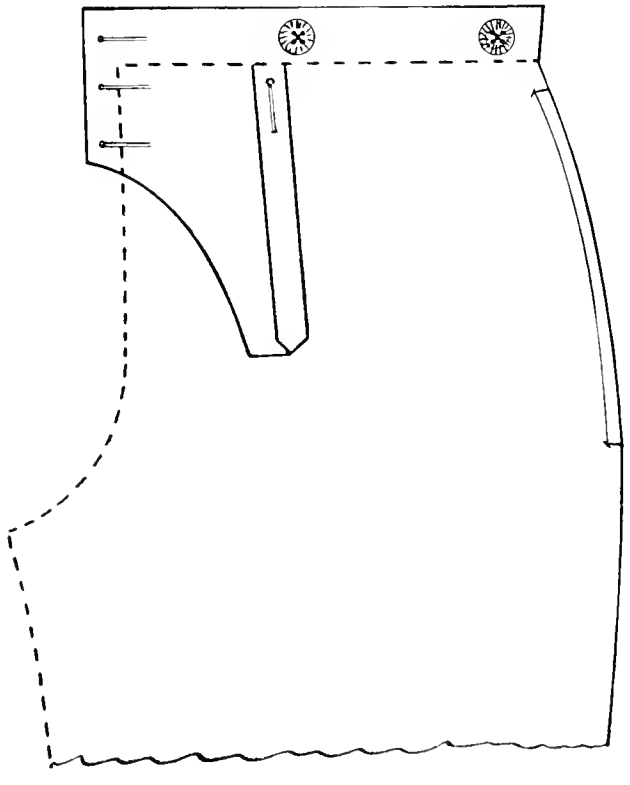
Six button-holes are usual in the fall and as many buttons in the fall-bearer.

The bearer is cut high enough to make up for the waistband.

The opening in the side is $\frac{2}{3}$ of the rise of the waist or about 7 or 8 inches.

Pockets are put in the bearer as indicated.

On the back part which the dotted line indicates, a waistband must be added.



SPLIT FALLS.

The lower diagram shows the older style or split fall.

The width of the fall is $\frac{1}{6}$ of the waist measure and the opening is finished with a strap $\frac{3}{4}$ inch wide, the end turned in so as to make it point as shown in the diagram. In other respects they are made like the broad falls.

TROUSERS GRADE.

Any trouser pattern can be graded, the only difference being, that if you have a good model you will get a good set of patterns, but if you have a poor model you will have a poor set of patterns.

In choosing a model for this grade we will select a pattern that is produced from 32 inseam, 37 seat, 32 waist, with normal width at knee and bottom. In naming my sizes I would use the seat measure as a basis. Place the front part on the back part in the position in which they have been drafted and find point A, which is half-way between 5 and 10 on the front part. Mark off the seam thoroughly and mark same through to the back part as well.

Front Part.

Place front part upon the paper which you wish to make the chart and mark all around the same as the heavier or middle line indicates.

Mark off point A.

Square across from 10 to 1.

Remove your model and rule a line from A to 1, A to 2, A to 3, A to 6, A to 7, A to 8, and A to 9

The increases and decreases at 10 and 5 are $\frac{1}{8}$ of an inch.

Continue your increases to 13, and your decreases to 33.

The increase and decrease at 3 is also $\frac{1}{8}$ inch.

The increases and decreases at 6 and 9 are $\frac{1}{8}$ inch.

The increase and decrease at 1 is 3 16 of an inch.

The increases and decreases at 1 and 2 are 3 16 inch.

The increases and decreases at 7 and 8 are $\frac{1}{4}$ inch.

Place your model on the chart and shape your 13 size from 1 to 10 and 9 to 8

Shape your 13 size from 1 to 2

Move the model towards the front, shape your 13 size from 2 to 3 and 1, and shape your 13 size from 1 to 6 and 7

Shape your 13 size from 8 to 7.

Use your model as the shaper in the same manner for the 33 size.

Be sure that you have all your points clearly marked so that the increases and decreases are clear

This completes the chart for the front part

Back Part.

Place the model back part on the paper of which you wish to make the chart and proceed in the same manner as in the front part.

Square across as indicated from 10 to 1.

Rule a line from A to 1, A to 2, A to 3, A to 4, A to 6, A to 7, A to 8 and A to 9

Rule a line from A to 1, A to T and A to H.

The increases and decreases at points 1 and 2 are 3 16 inch.

The increases and decreases at 1, H and T are 3 16 of an inch.

The increases and decreases at points 3, 6, 9 and 10 are $\frac{1}{8}$ inch in each case.

The increases and decreases at 4 are 3 16 inch.

The increases and decreases at 7 and 8 are $\frac{1}{4}$ inch.

Use your model as shaper and move it around in the same manner as in the front part, shaping your 13 size from 1 to T, T to 1, H to 1, H to 2, 2 to 3, 3 to 4, 4 to 6, 6 to 7, 1 to 10, 10 to 9, 9 to 8 and 8 to 7.

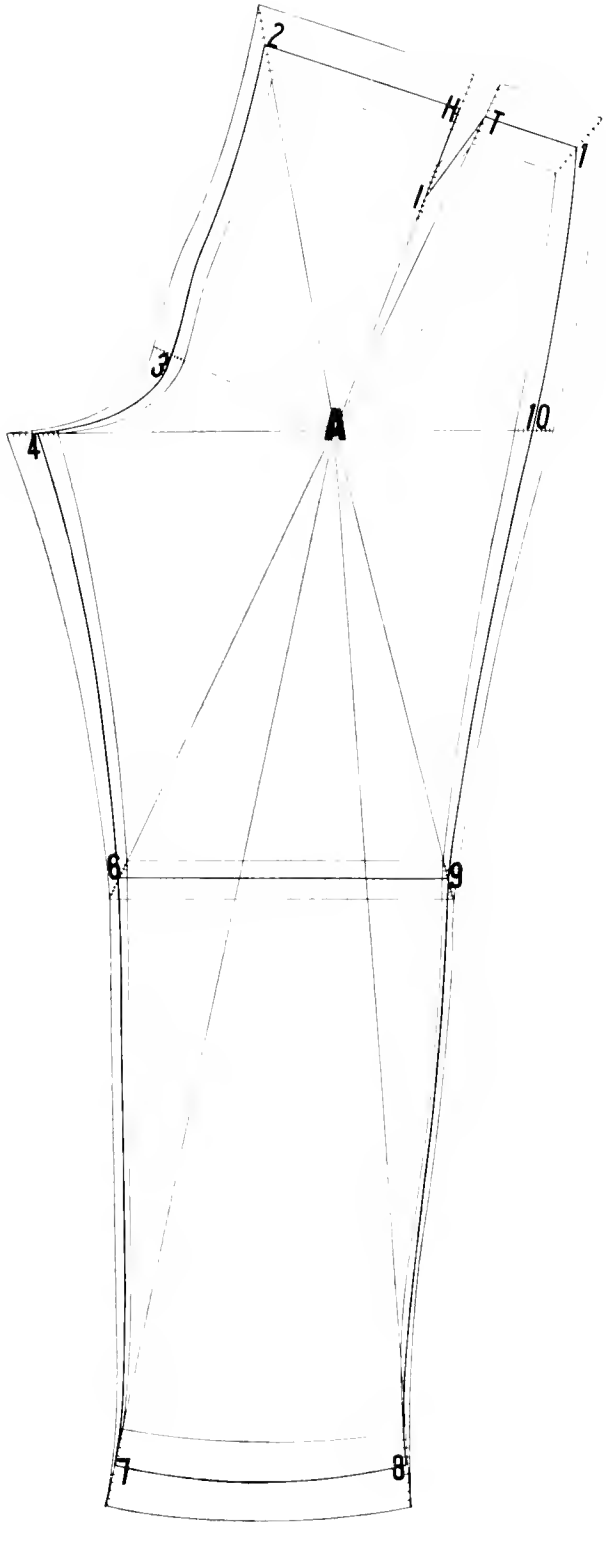
Shape your 33 size in a like manner from 1 to 10, 10 to 9, 9 to 8 and 8 to 7, 1 to T, T to 1, H to 2 2 to 3, 3 to 4, 4 to 6 and 6 to 7, use your model as a shaper in the same manner for the 33 size and line up the same from point to point, in exactly the same manner.

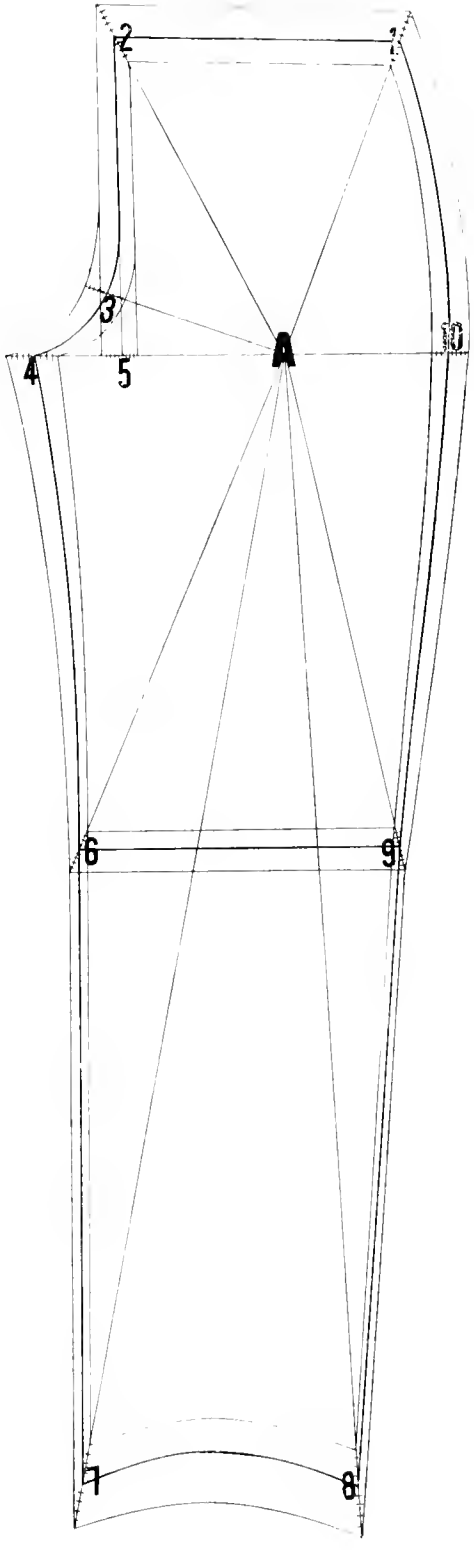
See that all the points are clearly marked.

This completes the back part of the Trousers Grade.

In taking the pattern from the chart first mark around your 13 size, getting your 13 pattern; reduce your chart to 42 size, place same on the block pattern paper and mark around it thereby getting your 42 size. Reduce your chart again to 41 size, mark around in the same manner as in 13 and 42 size and you will have your 41 pattern. Proceed in like manner until you are down to the 33 size and you will have your set complete.

TROUSERS GRADE.





APPENDIX.

Never jump over or crawl under a problem in cutting you do not understand. Gather all the available facilities and make a strenuous effort to bore through the obstacle and your efforts will be crowned with success.

A successful pair of trousers is the result of the harmonious working of science and art.

By aiming at perfection we make sure of progress.

Perfection is a visionary ghost for which all are seeking but none have ever attained.

A correct conception of the figure is a requisite item for successful draping.

What is grander or nobler than the draping of the human form. It was the first work laid out for man by the Almighty Deity.

A knowledge of the fundamental principles governing the working power of a trousers system should be attained by all desiring to excel in this art.

It is a common error to imagine that any one can cut trousers, and this common error leads the masses of cutters to neglect a subject which is worthy of their best thought.

Trousers cutting consists of two problems, viz: The fitting of the lower portion of the trunk and the harmonious draping of the lower limbs.

The poorest cutters are those who know it all, and the best are those who know of the things they do not know.

PROPORTIONATE INSEAM OF TROUSERS

To be Used in Connection with the Table of Sizes for Coats.

BREAST	5-4	5-5	5-6	5-7	5-8	5-9	5-10	5-11	6-ft
32	31 1/4	31 3/4	32 1/4	32 3/4	33 1/4	33 3/4	34 1/4	34 3/4	35 1/4
33	31	31 5/8	32	32 5/8	33	33 5/8	34	34 5/8	35
34	30 7/8	31 1/8	31 7/8	32 1/8	32 7/8	33 1/8	33 7/8	34 1/8	34 7/8
35	30 3/4	31 1/4	31 3/4	32 1/4	32 3/4	33 1/4	33 3/4	34 1/4	34 3/4
36	30 1/2	31	31 1/2	32	32 1/2	33	33 1/2	34	34 1/2
37	30 1/4	30 7/8	31 1/4	31 3/4	32 1/4	32 7/8	33 1/4	33 3/4	34 1/4
38	30 1/8	30 5/8	31 1/8	31 1/2	32 1/8	32 5/8	33 1/8	33 5/8	34 1/8
39	30	30 3/8	31	31 3/8	32	32 1/2	33	33 1/2	34
40	29 3/4	30 1/4	30 3/4	31 1/4	31 3/4	32 1/4	32 3/4	33 1/4	33 3/4
41	29 5/8	30	30 5/8	31	31 5/8	32	32 5/8	33	33 5/8
42	29 3/8	29 7/8	30 3/8	30 7/8	31 5/8	31 7/8	32 3/8	32 7/8	33 3/8
43	29 1/4	29 3/4	30 1/4	30 3/4	31 1/4	31 3/4	32 1/4	32 3/4	33 1/4
44	29	29 1/2	30	30 1/2	31	31 1/2	32	32 1/2	33
45	28 7/8	29 1/4	29 3/4	30 1/4	30 7/8	31 1/4	31 7/8	32 1/4	32 3/4
46	28 5/8	29 1/8	29 5/8	30 1/8	30 5/8	31 1/8	31 5/8	32 1/8	32 5/8
47	28 1/2	29	29 1/2	30	30 1/2	31	31 1/2	32	32 1/2
48	28 1/4	28 3/4	29 1/4	29 3/4	30 1/4	30 3/4	31 1/4	31 3/4	32 1/4
49	28	28 1/2	29	29 1/2	30 1/4	30 1/2	31	31 1/2	32
50	27 7/8	28 1/2	28 7/8	29 1/8	29 7/8	30 1/2	30 7/8	31 1/8	31 7/8

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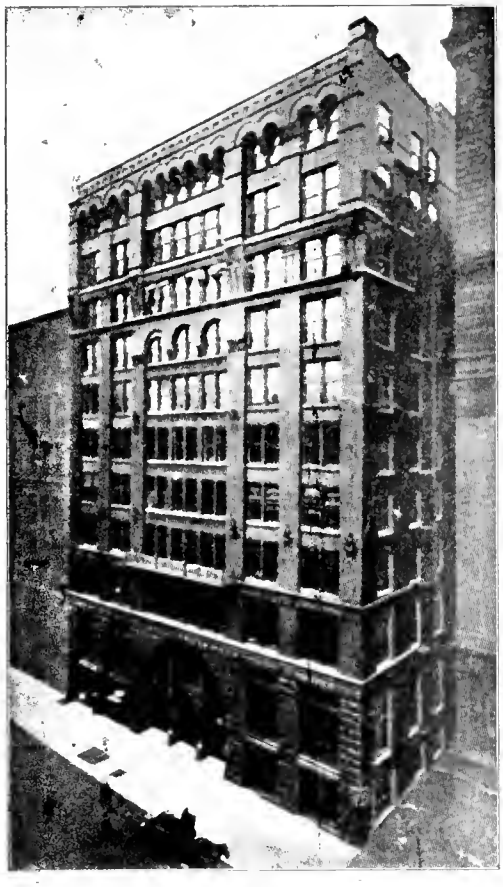

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